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FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF THE PROGRAMME AND METHODS OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION

Report of the Secretary-General on the development of information activities in the field of human rights including the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights

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Introduction

1. As the office in the United Nations that has been given primary responsibility for information programmes and activities, the Department of Public Information (DPI) coordinates and initiates public information activities for the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights. As secretariat to the Joint United Nations Information Committee, DPI also promotes system-wide information activities in the field of human rights. The Department continues its multi-media approach to ensure the effective coverage of United Nations human rights activities as well as worldwide distribution of relevant information materials on human rights. During 1993 this work was greatly expanded due to the many additional activities undertaken by the Department to publicize the World Conference on Human Rights (14-25 June 1993) and the 1993 International Year of the World's Indigenous People.

2. In the 1992-1993 programme budget, the Department continued to have a mandate under the thematic heading of human rights, as it does in the budget for 1994-1995. It also continues to have other mandated programmes in such related areas as social, cultural and economic rights; rights of specific groups; and other major issues including, inter alia, activities against apartheid, the question of Palestine, self-determination, decolonization and the advancement of women. The Department's related activities are regularly reported to the General Assembly and to other intergovernmental bodies under each specific area or issue.

I. ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS DURING 1993

3. The multi-media approach of the Department in the field of human rights includes: production of printed material, films, radio and television programmes, photos and exhibits; undertaking press coverage of all intergovernmental meetings on human rights; holding of press conferences and briefings; initiating contacts with the media; answering public inquiries; holding special events and other activities; collaborating with non-governmental organizations; utilizing the resources of the 67 United Nations information centres and services; and coordinating inter-agency promotional activities.

4. It should be noted that most of these projects are not funded under the programme budget thematic heading of human rights mentioned in paragraph 2 above, but under other sections of the programme budget.

5. Resources amounting to $206,000 were included in section 31.15 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 specifically for public information promotional activities on human rights.

6. During 1993, in addition to an extensive public information strategy implemented by the Department to promote the World Conference on Human Rights and the International Year of the World's Indigenous People, activities undertaken included the commemoration of Human Rights Day; the production of print materials such as pamphlets, backgrounders, booklets, feature articles, posters, logo sheets and brochures regarding United Nations work in the field of human rights; outreach and liaison with the media and NGOs to promote the work of the organization concerning human rights; official and local language

versions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; reprints and new language production of human rights instruments; publication of Objective: Justice, and continued acquisition of documentation and development of reference services on human rights at the libraries of the United Nations information centres and services.

A. World Conference on Human Rights

7. The Department's public information strategy to promote the World Conference on Human Rights was implemented during 1992-1993. A separate budget of $400,000 was allocated for these activities, including coverage of the Conference itself.

8. The following products produced during 1992, as described in last year's report to the Commission, continued to be distributed during the first six months of 1993: a brochure on the purposes of the Conference (DPI/1273) in the six official languages plus German (over 58,000 copies distributed in 1993); a conference poster (DPI/1226) in the six official languages plus German (30,000 copies distributed in 1993); and a press information kit (DPI/1279) in English, French and Spanish (19,000 copies distributed in 1993). The contents of the kit included the following feature articles: "United Nations Mechanisms to Protect Human Rights" DPI/1290, "Providing Human Rights Technical Assistance" DPI/1274, "Human Rights and Development" DPI/1275, "Human Rights and Humanitarian Assistance" DPI/1291, "Human Rights and the Girl Child" DPI/1284 and "Eliminating Torture" DPI/1292. Two reproducible photostats of the Conference logo design in all official languages were also included. In addition, the kit included material on the International Year of the World's Indigenous People as noted in section 2 below.

9. Because of the heavy demand at the beginning of 1993, a second edition of the information kit was prepared (7,000 English, 2,000 French, 3,000 Spanish and 1,000 German) for distribution before and during the Conference itself. In addition to containing some of the material from the previous kit, the new kit contained new material including fact sheets from six United Nations agencies regarding their human rights work, a feature article on Human Rights and UNTAC, press contact information, a pre-Conference roundup, the Conference agenda and glossy public service announcements for reproduction in other publications. Kits were distributed to a specially prepared mailing list of media, to UNICs, and to NGO representatives and government delegations in Vienna.

10. The black-and-white print public service announcement (PSA), mentioned above, was based on the design of the Conference poster, for free placement in magazines and newspapers. The PSAs ran in many publications primarily in North America, Europe and Latin America, including The Atlantic and Human Rights Quarterly, Columbia Journalism Review, The New Yorker, The New York Review of Books and Business Week. United Nations information centres were requested to place it in local or regional print media and members of the United Nations family published it in their periodicals.

11. A supplement on the issues before the Conference was printed in the March 1993 edition of the periodical United Nations Chronicle in the six official languages. Additional copies of the supplement were printed and distributed separately to UNICs, individuals and NGOs and made available at conferences and other events concerning human rights.

12. A special edition on human rights of the publication Notes for Speakers was distributed beginning in May 1993 in English. This reference tool for those making presentations about United Nations work in the field of human rights contained concise material suitable for quoting in speeches or lectures. An updated version, including the results of the World Conference, was released in October in English, French and Spanish.

13. Information programmes promoting the Conference were organized at the national level by many of the 67 United Nations information centres and information services. Seed money totalling $40,000 was provided to centres for these activities. (Information on these activities is included in section B 2.)

14. Eight 15-minute radio documentaries were produced to highlight the issues before the Conference. The series was distributed beginning in March 1993 in 15 languages, including the six official languages, to more than 1,700 broadcasting organizations worldwide.

15. Four "UN in Action" television programmes were produced on human rights issues for use on the Cable News Network (CNN) weekly programme "World Report", which is seen in 90 countries. The Department also distributed these to other broadcasters worldwide in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

16. The Department's half-hour television interview programme "World Chronicle" featured the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights on preparations for the Conference.

17. A series of 10 video public service announcements was produced by the Department in collaboration with Austrian television and independent producers. These included a rock video-style spot, four spots in Spanish by a production house in Colombia and others produced on a pro bono basis by prominent advertising agencies in Europe for broadcast on SuperChannel, the London-based pan-European broadcaster. The Austrian television spots were extensively broadcast in Austria.

18. The Spanish-language PSAs designed for distribution to broadcasters in Latin America, and the Austrian-produced TV spots, were dubbed in English and re-edited and packaged for broadcast for the duration of 1993. The European Broadcasting Union, which has regional outlets through the Asian and Caribbean Broadcasting Unions, assisted in distributing the complete package on a pro bono basis. Several UNICs also enabled national broadcasters to use the PSAs.

19. The Department, with supplementary funds provided by the Austrian Government, also prepared two video clips of 7 minutes' and 18 minutes' duration, emphasizing United Nations peace-keeping and human rights activities in the field. These video newsreels, or "B-rolls" as they are called in the broadcast industry, were distributed to broadcasters worldwide to supplement their coverage of the World Conference. The first was distributed prior to the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee in April and the second prior to the Conference itself in June.

20. The Department provided radio and press coverage of the African, Latin American and the Caribbean, and Asian and the Pacific regional preparatory meetings. Regular television, radio and press coverage was also provided for all the Preparatory Committee meetings in Geneva.

21. Two editions of a four-page newsletter were produced by the UNIC at Geneva in the months prior to the Conference to update media, NGOs and the United Nations system on preparations for the Conference.

22. For the World Conference itself, DPI provided daily briefings for the media and other media liaison activities, press accreditation, conference press coverage, radio, television and photo coverage and information servicing of the UNICs and other United Nations information outlets. A total of 1,950 media representatives were accredited to the Conference. Other activities at the conference site in Vienna included the following:

(a) DPI organized and conducted a journalists' encounter in Vienna immediately before the Conference. Over 300 journalists accredited to cover the Conference were briefed on the main issues on the Conference agenda by key participants;

(b) DPI also organized a fellowship programme for developing country journalists to attend and cover the Conference. With financial assistance from the Austrian Government, DPI funded the attendance of 14 journalists from the Russian Federation, Eastern European countries, the Middle East, Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean;

(c) DPI organized a joint United Nations system exhibition of panels and photographs on human rights subjects for display at the Austria Centre, Vienna. The exhibit featured material from 10 different United Nations organizations. Adjacent to the lobby exhibition, the Department also organized the continuous showing of United Nations video documentaries highlighting human rights issues;

(d) During the Conference, DPI organized a total of 71 press conferences and briefings. In addition, round-table meetings were organized involving special guests and selected conference participants. DPI also arranged for briefings by United Nations officials on specific issues such as the rights of women, children, victims of torture, disappearances, resources and other subjects;

(e) During the World Conference DPI issued 41 press releases in English, French and German, 18 notes to correspondents, and summaries of 28 Secretariat briefings;

(f) Television and radio coverage of the Conference by DPI included the provision of 24 UNTV packages distributed to news agencies and television companies. Furthermore, 60 one-on-one radio interviews with key officials were made. Interview feeds in Arabic, French, Spanish, English, and Russian were provided;

(g) During the course of the Conference, DPI's NGO liaison office conducted 10 formal briefings for NGO representatives. It also monitored 49 informal meetings organized in cooperation with the United Nations Correspondents Association of Vienna and conducted 29 special meetings of government delegations and NGOs. Approximately 70,000 official documents of the World Conference and 31,000 DPI publications on different subjects were distributed to NGO representatives;

(h) DPI assisted in the publication of three special newspapers during the Conference including Terra Viva published by the Inter Press News Service of Rome, the Earth Times published by the Earth Pledge Foundation of New York, and the Vivre Autrement published by Tiers Monde ENDA of Dakar;

(i) During the Conference, 458 photos were produced including 33 from press conferences, 412 from plenary sessions, and 13 from meetings between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and special guests and other key officials.

23. Prior to the Conference, with assistance from relevant UNICs, the Department organized an outreach campaign to the media with the eight eminent persons invited by the Secretary-General to attend the Conference as his special guests. Activities undertaken to promote the Conference by Jimmy Carter, Yelena Bonner, Wole Soyinka, Corazon Aquino, Simone Veil, Nelson Mandela, Rigoberta Menchú and the Crown Prince of Jordan included holding press conferences, recording public service television announcements or giving television, radio and press interviews. DPI also assisted with media arrangements for those of the eminent persons who attended the Conference.

24. After the Conference, the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action (DP/1394) was published by DPI in English, French and Spanish. Over 21,000 copies were distributed in 1993.

B. International Year of the World's Indigenous People

25. On 18 June 1993, coinciding with the theme day devoted to Indigenous People during the World Conference on Human Rights, the Department organized two press conferences: one with Rigoberta Menchú Goodwill Ambassador for the International Year, and another one with Henriette Rasmussen, Minister of Social Affairs of Greenland.

26. As discussed above, the Department organized a fellowship programme for 14 journalists from developing countries to attend the World Conference on Human Rights. One of those chosen was a Kuna journalist from Panama. Funding for this fellowship programme came from the Department's regular budget and from the Austrian Government. The half-day pre-Conference briefing organized

for the journalists attending the Conference included a briefing on the Conference agenda item dealing with the International Year. More than 300 journalists attended the briefing.

27. The following activities were initiated prior to 1993 to promote the Year. All were funded from the Department's regular budget and included: a colour poster (DPI/1238) in the six official languages; an illustrated brochure on the aims of the Year (DPI/1249) in all six official languages, with English, French and Spanish reprints undertaken in early 1993; a brochure on the Voluntary Fund for the Year (DPI/1313) in English, French and Spanish (November 1992). Arabic, Chinese and Russian versions were printed in May 1993.

28. Including the two brochures mentioned above, the information kit for the Year included two reproducible photostats of the logo designs for the Year in all official languages and the following backgrounders in English, French and Spanish: "Who Are the World's Indigenous People?" (DPI/1296); "Promoting the Rights of Indigenous Peoples" (DPI/1248); "Treaties, Agreements and Constructive Arrangements: Indigenous Peoples and the Legal Landscape" (DPI/1295); "Indigenous People and Self Rule" (DPI/1293); "Indigenous Peoples and Intellectual and Cultural Property Rights" (DPI/1283); and "Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Development" (DPI/1294). This material was included in the 1992 information kit for the World Conference on Human Rights and because of the heavy demand was reprinted in early 1993 as a separate information kit on the International Year of the World's Indigenous People.

29. A map/chart entitled "Where Indigenous Peoples Live" (DPI/1316) was initially distributed with the kit, but was later withdrawn in response to the objections of the Asian Group as to its accuracy. In addition to maintaining that neither the Centre for Human Rights nor the United Nations Department of Public Information had the mandated authority to "designate, identify, or decide on the identity of indigenous people", this Group argued that the dissemination of such information was prejudicial to the sovereignty, territorial integrity and unity of Member States.

30. A black-and-white print public service announcement (PSA) was developed, based on the design of the poster for the Year, for free placement in magazines and newspapers. The announcement ran in The New Yorker and Cultural Survival. A number of other publications, including Time, Newsweek, Business Week, Atlantic and Readers Digest were provided with copies to run when space became available. United Nations information centres were requested to place it in local or regional print media, and members of the United Nations family were asked to publish it in their periodicals.

31. The International Year was featured as a cover story in the June 1993 issue of UN Chronicle, a quarterly magazine published by the Department. This publication is printed in all six official languages.

32. A chapter of the 1993 publication Notes for Speakers on human rights issues, was devoted to indigenous people. As previously discussed, this publication was updated to include the results of the World Conference on Human Rights and re-issued later in 1993 in English, as well as in French and Spanish.

33. A student leaflet on the International Year aimed at upper primary level students was published in English, French and Spanish in September 1993.

34. A number of "UN in Action" television programmes produced by the Department in English for CNN World Report (and in additional languages for wider distribution) featured issues related to indigenous people. These programmes are broadcast in more than 120 countries.

35. Two editions of the weekly half-hour television interview programme "World Chronicle", produced in English by the Department, were devoted to the International Year.

36. A public service announcement for television featuring Rigoberta Menchú was produced in Spanish to promote the World Conference on Human Rights.

37. Two short videos, "Indigenous Voices at the United Nations" and "Indigenous People - a New Partnership", were produced by DPI and screened at the eleventh session (1993) of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations. One depicts the participation of indigenous people at the launching of the Year and the other one touches upon various problems faced by indigenous people and what the United Nations is doing to help them overcome those problems. Both videos are being made available on request to indigenous groups and other interested organizations.

38. One of the radio series of eight 15-minute programmes produced by the Department to promote the World Conference on Human Rights was on the human rights of indigenous people.

39. In October 1993, the Department mounted a major exhibition for the Year in the public lobby of the General Assembly building at United Nations Headquarters in New York. Entitled "Common Threads: Indigenous Peoples and the Modern World", this exhibit of artefacts and photographs captured the texture of life in indigenous communities. An accompanying brochure was produced and an opening ceremony was held.

40. At the request of indigenous groups, the Centre for Human Rights and the Chairperson of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, DPI is producing a book to commemorate the International Year of the World's Indigenous People and to publicize the proclamation of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People. It will include excerpts from the speeches made by indigenous people at the General Assembly ceremony launching the year on 10 December 1992, and a description of the work of the United Nations system to improve the lives of indigenous people.

41. DPI is funding the translation and printing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights into indigenous languages. The production of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in Tzotzil, Tzeltal, Tojolabal, Mayan, Chinantec and Mazatec was overseen by the United Nations Information Centre in Mexico, and undertaken by the Frente Independiente de Pueblos Indios. The Information Centre in Bolivia had the Universal Declaration translated into Guaraní, while the Information Centre in Colombia had it translated into Wayu and Paez. UNIC Bogota had it translated into two major indigenous languages.

42. In addition to the above, the Department's 67 information centres and services organized numerous activities to promote the Year. (A review of some of these activities is contained in section B 2.)

43. In May 1993, the Centre for Human Rights requested the Department's assistance in publishing the first issue of the newsletter for the Year. The Department undertook the design, layout, proof-reading and printing of the newsletter in English and Spanish.

C. Other activities

44. The 30-minute English-language documentary film on human rights entitled "New Horizons for Human Rights" produced by the Department in 1991 was made available in Arabic, French and Spanish.

45. Reprints of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in the official languages of the United Nations and in selected local languages, as well as other international human rights instruments continued in 1993.

46. The Department's publications, the UN Chronicle and the Yearbook of the United Nations continued their regular coverage of human rights issues including the work of the Commission on Human Rights, the General Assembly and other relevant United Nations bodies. The June 1993 edition of the Department's journal, Objective: Justice, was entirely devoted to coverage of the preparations for the World Conference.

47. The Department frequently covered human rights issues in its weekly briefings at Headquarters for non-governmental organizations in 1993. Eight briefings were devoted to human rights issues during 1993, each attracting between 100-200 participants representing the 1,200 non-governmental organizations worldwide that are associated directly with the Department.

48. The Department's Public Inquiries Unit and the focal points on human rights and indigenous people in the Department's Promotion and External Relations Division responded to numerous requests daily for human rights information and publications during 1993. The Dissemination Division of the Department distributed 1,308,288 copies of 90 titles of DPI publications on human rights in the six official languages (plus some others) during 1993. Electronic distribution of 174 different human rights items, including press releases, backgrounders, statements by the Secretary-General and United Nations documents reached 180 direct recipients/re-disseminators.

49. The Visitor's Service at Headquarters arranged for 91 briefings on human rights issues (including racial discrimination, women and apartheid as well as human rights in general) for a total of 3,412 visitors and arranged for special film/video screenings for other visitors. In addition, information on United Nations work in the field of human rights was given to 366,837 visitors to United Nations Headquarters in New York. This figure reflects a reduction in the number of visitors to Headquarters due to suspension of the guided tours during the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly. The tours resumed in early 1994.

50. The Department regularly included information pertaining to human rights and related issues as part of its weekly radio programmes in official and non-official languages. Including multiple language versions, more than 480 items on human rights issues were produced. Human rights and related issues were also included in the Department's current affairs radio programmes, such as "Perspective", a 15-minute weekly documentary programme which is broadcast by some 350 radio stations worldwide.

51. During the past year the Department continued to give full press, radio and television coverage to the activities of the Organization concerning human rights, including the proceedings of all United Nations intergovernmental bodies dealing with human rights such as the Commission on Human Rights and its various committees and working groups, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Committee against Torture and the work of special rapporteurs. For example, the Department's Press Section in New York issued 710 press releases in English and French on human rights issues, including racial discrimination and women's issues.

52. In observance of Human Rights Day at Headquarters (10 December 1993), DPI undertook a number of activities to publicize the Human Rights Awards, presented by the Secretary-General to nine winners in the General Assembly. These activities included: preparation and distribution worldwide of a special press release concerning the nine winners; distribution of press kits containing press releases, the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action and a backgrounder on the significance of the forty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration and the follow-up to the Vienna Conference; organization of a press conference for the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights and eight of the prize winners after the ceremony; and arrangements for further interviews by the media and United Nations radio with the prize winners. Photos and videos of the awards ceremony were provided to the winners and the news media. DPI also distributed globally the statements on Human Rights Day of the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights.

II. ACTIVITIES OF INFORMATION CENTRES AND SERVICES

A. United Nations Information Service at Geneva

53. Because of its proximity to the Centre for Human Rights, UNIS Geneva has a special role to play in the promotion of the work of the United Nations concerning human rights. UNIS Geneva also played a significant role in the DPI operation to promote the World Conference on Human Rights, both leading up to the Conference and during the Conference itself.

54. Throughout 1993, UNIS Geneva continued to take special responsibility to cover, through print, radio and audio-visual programmes, activities undertaken by specialized bodies meeting in Geneva and charged with promoting and protecting human rights worldwide. During this reporting period, approximately 64,000 DPI publications on the general issue of human rights were distributed.

55. Furthermore, 654 press releases (342 English, 312 French) were disseminated to the media and other target audiences. Approximately 96 press briefings, held twice weekly at the United Nations Office at Geneva, provided attention to human rights issues in addition to press conferences and interviews featuring human rights advocates and officials. The Information Service also planned and organized specific events aimed at highlighting international days on human rights-related issues.

56. At the thirty-first Graduate Study Programme organized by the Information Service in July 1993 for 74 graduate students from 47 countries, information on United Nations action in the field of human rights was widely described to participants. Discussions were held on such diverse issues as the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples, the rights of children and the right to education.

1. Activities in observance of Human Rights Day

57. For the observance of Human Rights Day, UNIS Geneva organized a press conference by Mr. Ibrahima Fall, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights and Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Rights. In this context, UNIS issued a press release (HR/3608) accompanied by a series of "side bars" designed to illuminate elements of the press release.

58. Similar material was also issued for distribution by the United Nations Associations, which held their annual meeting in Geneva prior to Human Rights Day. The above materials were also widely to news services, television networks and other media outlets.

59. UNIS Geneva also organized, with the cooperation of the Centre for Human Rights, a series of events including: a round-table discussion with a number of high-level officials, non-governmental organizations and diplomats on the theme of "Human Rights in Daily Life - Evolution After the World Conference"; the showing of documentary videos on human rights themes screened in the United Nations cinema throughout the week of 6-10 December; a number of different exhibitions by various artists, including original art illuminating the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the British painter William T. Ayton, as well as an exhibition of publications issued recently by the United Nations, its specialized agencies and NGOs working on human rights. In addition, a touring exhibition of the organization Soka Gakkai, "Towards a Century of Humanity: An Overview of Human Rights in Today's World", was inaugurated on Human Rights Day at the Palais des Nations in Geneva.

2. Publicity support for other meetings on human rights

60. As in previous years, UNIS Geneva continued coverage of the Commission on Human Rights which was held at the Palais des Nations from 1 February to 12 March 1993, as well as the meetings of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights.

61. During 1993, UNIS Geneva covered 11 different sessions of human rights treaty bodies, over 20 weeks in total duration.

62. Some 450 journalists, in addition to the permanent press corps of some 200 journalists accredited at the United Nations Office at Geneva, were accredited for the above-mentioned meetings.

63. The Electronic Media Unit produced 26 radio news and feature programmes on human rights during the year and 38 television news and feature programmes for worldwide distribution. Radio interviews produced by the Unit at the end of 1993 were used in the New York series of radio programmes on the state of human rights.

3. Future plans of UNIS

64. In recognition of the increasing importance which the United Nations is placing on human rights, as well as the creation of the new position of a High Commissioner for Human Rights, UNIS plans an intensification of information activities in 1994 within the context of the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights.

65. UNIS will organize a series of "media encounters" to introduce the High Commissioner to the media. UNIS also plans to utilize existing channels such as United Nations television, radio and press services, special interviews and feature articles to promote the work of the High Commissioner.

66. The United Nations Commission on Human Rights and other human rights bodies of the United Nations will also receive coverage through UNIS. Press conferences, interviews and features on specific issues will also be organized.

67. Special events planning in connection with such events as International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (21 March), International Day for the Eradication of Poverty (17 October), and Human Rights Day (10 December) - all of which have specific references to activities carried out in Geneva by the Centre for Human Rights - will be carried out by UNIS.

68. UNIS will prepare one of its "Special Feature Series" papers for each of the above events for distribution to the press. UNIS will also prepare a "Special Features Series" paper for the furthering of the International Decade for the World's Indigenous People. Whenever possible, these reports will be accompanied by television and radio broadcast materials.

69. In order to assist the media, academics and NGOs in learning more about various UNOG activities, UNIS will organize a series of briefings/seminars for the media throughout the year. Among them will be the organization of eight sessions in a "UN Meets the Press" series, to provide substantive media encounters for interested journalists, academics and others.

B. United Nations information centres and services worldwide

70. During 1993, the Department's network of 67 United Nations information centres (UNICs) and services (UNIS) played a significant role in furthering the objectives of the World Public Information Campaign on Human Rights and greatly expanded their outreach activities to media, NGOs, academics and others. Special information activities were organized to promote the World

Conference on Human Rights, Human Rights Day, the International Year of the Worlds' Indigenous People and other human rights events. Funding for some of these activities to publicize the World Conference on Human Rights was provided by DPI from the special budget to promote the Conference. Among other things, the centres and services continued to disseminate relevant materials from Headquarters such as press kits, background notes, press releases and official documents, and to translate them into local languages, as appropriate. They also organized or assisted with events, meetings, public gatherings and briefings; participated in seminars, panels and lectures for educational and other institutions; and gave interviews to media.

71. The following paragraphs highlight the main activities undertaken by selected centres and services. In the interest of brevity, this review is not exhaustive; rather, it is intended to illustrate the variety of activities undertaken and results achieved.

Algiers

72. UNIC Algiers organized a film festival on human rights at the Institut de Droit, Université d'Alger Ben Aknoun. The message of the Secretary-General for Human Rights Day 1993 was published in full or in part by all French and Arabic daily and weekly press. It was also used by national radio, and national TV produced a special programme commemorating the Day.

Ankara

73. UNIC efforts to promote the World Conference and the International Year generated wide media coverage. Activities included the arranging of interviews with a United Nations consultant on human rights. Government officials and NGO representatives issued messages on Human Rights Day generating wide coverage.

Asunción

74. The UNIC prepared and distributed press releases on the World Conference to the local media, generating extensive coverage.

Athens

75. The seven-page newsletter of UNIC Athens for the second quarter of 1993 focused on the World Conference, including the International Year, and 1,000 copies in Greek were distributed to government offices, parliamentarians, journalists, academicians and NGOs. The officer-in-charge gave an interview to the TOP-FM radio station on 14 June concerning the Conference and participated in a round-table discussion on human rights. The Centre prepared a Greek translation of the Conference brochure and forwarded it to the Government of Cyprus, which agreed to provide free printing and distribution.

Bangkok

76. The UNIS translated into Thai and distributed the World Conference brochure. The Service also provided press coverage for the Conference's Asian Regional Preparatory Meeting, issuing press releases, arranging interviews and

organizing briefings. Information kits, the Human Rights Newsreel video and press releases were distributed to publicize the Conference.

Beirut

77. UNIC Beirut arranged a briefing on the World Conference for students and professors; disseminated radio programmes on the Conference in French and Arabic; held a press conference in May on issues before the Conference and organized a TV programme with Lebanese personalities addressing messages to the Conference. The Centre also provided information assistance to an NGO event organized for Human Rights Day.

Bogota

78. The Centre arranged with the Colombian newspaper El Espectador for the publication each month of a youth magazine devoted to indigenous peoples in Colombia. UNIC also organized a national painting contest for children and youth on indigenous people in Colombia, which provided the design for a commemorative stamp issued for the International Year. The UNIC director was interviewed on the World Conference and on the International Year for a special radio programme and gave numerous briefings and lectures on these issues during the year. On 6 May the Centre organized a workshop on the Conference and the International Year attended by 45 NGOs; a declaration was adopted and presented at the NGO Forum on Human Rights in Vienna. For the International Year, the Centre arranged for translation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights into two major indigenous languages. The UNIC arranged for publication of a summary of the Vienna Declaration in an NGO bulletin. For Human Rights Day, the Centre distributed press releases and arranged a video screening on national TV of "New Horizons for Human Rights".

Brussels

79. The Centre participated in meetings of the Belgian national working group on International Year to coordinate activities. The director gave an interview on the International Year to an NGO monthly publication; briefed NGOs on preparations for the World Conference and addressed a national NGO conference on human rights.

Bucharest

80. Press releases on the World Conference were translated and disseminated in Romanian, resulting in more than 60 articles being published in the local press. The Romanian Institute for Human Rights and the UNIC organized an official ceremony for Human Rights Day which was broadcast live on radio. Two books were launched, and 100 people attended. NGOs receiving support from the Centre published books and reports. Newspaper articles also covered the Day. The Centre supplied United Nations information and the messages of the Secretary-General and President of the General Assembly to a meeting on human rights and humanitarian law sponsored by the Ministry of the Interior. The meeting was covered by radio and press.

Buenos Aires

81. The Centre raised funds for a theatre presentation by a well-known indigenous actress at the United Nations Day Book Fair. To promote the International Year, the UNIC requested a leading journalist to organize a programme on the subject and assisted with production of a "UN in Action" video. Concerning the World Conference, the Centre, with corporate assistance, arranged for a journalist from the largest circulation daily paper in Argentina to cover the Conference. The UNIC participated in a meeting on the World Conference sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Centre also arranged for two programmes on the Conference to be shown on cable TV, featuring "UN in Action" videos, and launched a human rights poster design contest in cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior.

Colombo

82. Press releases and other material on the Vienna Conference were made available to the news media by the Centre, which also translated the basic human rights instruments into Sinhala and Tamil. The UNIC also hosted a panel discussion in July 1993 to review the outcome of the World Conference. For the International Year, the Centre assisted with an NGO exhibition highlighting the efforts of Sri Lanka's tribal people, known as veddhas, to serve as environmental protectors.

Copenhagen

83. The Centre produced 4,000 copies of the International Year pamphlet in Danish, Norwegian, Swedish and Finnish. The UNIC mailed accreditation and hotel reservation forms for the Vienna Conference to media representatives with a covering letter in Danish. The Centre also produced 500 copies in Danish of pamphlets on the human rights machinery. For Human Rights Day, the message of the Secretary-General was translated into the five Nordic languages, including Icelandic, and faxed to all major electronic media and NGOs. The message was aired in Danish on a morning news programme.

Dakar

84. At an exhibit of wood carvings commemorating Human Rights Day, sponsored by Mrs. Elizabeth Diouf, wife of the head of State, the Secretary-General's message was read and broadcast on Senegalese TV.

Dhaka

85. The bilingual collection of poems on human rights was formally released at the Centre on 25 June by the deputy leader of the National Parliament of Bangladesh. Poets recited their work and intellectuals and students attended. The collection was published by the UNIC in support of the World Conference. "Human Rights", a publication translated and published by the Centre, contained information on the World Conference and was launched at a commemorative function. Bangladesh Radio/TV gave special coverage to Human Rights Day events.

Harare

86. UNIC personnel arranged for an exhibit and participated in TV and radio interviews to increase public awareness of the Conference and the International Year. In observance of Human Rights Day, the Centre hosted a reception for the media and arranged for TV broadcast of the message of the Secretary-General.

Islamabad

87. The Centre organized a one-day workshop on the World Conference featuring a panel discussion with human rights activists and academicians. Regional declarations on human rights and a leaflet on the Vienna Conference were distributed. For Human Rights Day, major dailies published related articles and editorials. The message of the Secretary-General was widely covered in the print media. The President and Prime Minister both issued statements on the Day, and NGOs organized functions and "a walk for human rights".

Jakarta

88. A human rights workshop, promoted by the Centre, was officially opened by President Soeharto, in cooperation with the Centre for Human Rights. Press releases from Headquarters on human rights were adapted and produced in English and Bahasa Indonesian. (The Centre's director facilitated meetings on East Timor with the personal envoy of the Secretary-General.) In commemoration of Human Rights Day, the UNIC produced a United Nations bulletin and poster. Both were disseminated in English and Indonesian language versions.

Khartoum

89. For the International Year, brochures and posters highlighting indigenous people were widely distributed and briefings were held for the media, NGOs and the public. To highlight the World Conference, the Centre distributed a special kit with DPI materials, posters, backgrounders and fact sheets.

Kinshasa

90. The UNIC distributed human rights materials and accreditation forms for the World Conference to media representatives. For Human Rights Day, 40 selected journalists gathered at the Centre for an exhibition of photos and posters. Information on human rights was distributed. Major newspapers and newsreels covered the message of the Secretary-General in French, and comments on it were made in four local languages on national radio and TV.

Lagos

91. Through daily feeds from New York, the Centre arranged the transmission by the Voice of Nigeria of news on the World Conference. A video, "The Collective Task", was produced to raise awareness of women's rights as a key item of the World Conference. It was shown throughout Africa on TV. The UNIC also arranged a press conference on 24 May, a TV panel discussion, radio and print interviews and public service announcements with Professor Wole Soyinka,

one of the eight special guests of the Secretary-General at the World Conference. A press conference highlighting the linkage of economic, social and cultural rights and their relation to civil and political rights was held on 9 June, and the director gave interviews on women's rights and the World Conference.

La Paz

92. A project was developed by the Centre to assist high school teachers in motivating other teachers and students on human rights issues. As a result, 7,620 letters were sent by students to the media. A poster exhibit and contest for the International Year generated many paintings by indigenous children. The paintings were sent to Headquarters. Other UNIC activities included interviews with the director on the International Year, airing of United Nations videos on TV, distribution of human rights material to rural schools and NGOs, translation of the Universal Declaration into Guaraní and distribution of press releases on the El Salvador Truth Commission. The Centre coordinated activities to support the World Conference with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Minister of Education announced that human rights would be studied, as a subject, in all schools in Bolivia.

Lima

93. Human rights information materials, including the Human Rights Day message of the President of the General Assembly, were distributed to media, Government and NGOs. Two of Peru's most important daily papers dedicated editorials and articles to the forty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration. A ceremony for the anniversary was held on UNIC premises and diplomats, NGOs and journalists attended. A Human Rights Day round-table was organized by the Peruvian Democratic Forum on 17 December and the achievements of the World Conference were summarized.

Lisbon

94. The UNIC initiated a project for high school teachers on human rights to promote the World Conference. Students participated in debates organized by teachers, wrote compositions and painted posters used in a World Gratitude Day exhibition in September. For Human Rights Day, the Centre translated the message of the Secretary-General into Portuguese and disseminated it to the media. Portuguese TV aired spots for the forty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration; a press conference was held in collaboration with the Portuguese League for Human Rights at which local language versions of two United Nations publications on human rights were launched; and the Minister of Justice of Portugal participated in a celebration for the Day held at the Portuguese Bar Association.

Lome

95. A briefing for journalists was held on Human Rights Day, and the message of the Secretary-General and the Universal Declaration were widely disseminated and broadcast on radio. A programme discussing the Universal Declaration was co-produced by Radio Lomé and the UNIC, and the Minister of Human Rights in Togo released a statement on the occasion of the Day.

London

96. At an inter-faith service, co-organized by UNIC, Amnesty International and the United Nations Association, and attended by hundreds of people, the message of the Secretary-General was read out. Material on the Vienna Conference and copies of the Universal Declaration were distributed, and an information package consisting of the Secretary-General's message and draft resolution on violence against women was sent to media, NGOs and interested individuals. Broadcast of the Secretary-General's message by the Middle East Broadcasting Centre and Music Television Europe was arranged by the UNIC, and Human Rights Day spots were broadcast on BBC during the two weeks prior to Human Rights Day.

Madrid

97. The UNIC director gave interviews on radio and television on Human Rights and the International Year. The director also participated in a conference of the Seville Law Faculty and stressed the role of the United Nations in protecting human rights. Promotional arrangements were made on the International Year with the group Cooperación Andina and the Baha'i Community in Spain. UNIC Madrid provided information material to key people responsible for the ceremony to launch the International Year. The ceremony was addressed by the President who announced the establishment of a National Commission. The acting director of UNIC also addressed the ceremony. On Human Rights Day, major radio and TV stations took note of the observance.

Manila

98. The Centre collaborated with Life Today magazine on a special New Year issue devoted to the International Year and a July issue concerning the World Conference. Both contained articles based on DPI material or prepared by the UNIC. A briefing and film screening by the Centre on the International Year and the World Conference was held for representatives of two major universities. UNIC Manila also participated in the official launching of the International Year at the Presidential Palace, where the president established a national committee for the Year. An art exhibition marking the International Year was organized in consultation with the UNIC, and the Centre produced an information kit targeted at NGOs and schools. The UNIC also provided guidance and publicity for a national photo contest on indigenous people. For Human Rights Day, a round-table for media and NGOs was organized and the Secretary-General's message was widely distributed, with coverage by press, radio and TV.

Mexico City

99. The Centre's Director participated in a university conference on human rights and gave several interviews on human rights questions for press and TV journalists. Also during 1993, the UNIC distributed information material to media representatives, NGOs, educational institutions and government offices. For Human Rights Day, nine articles were published by five different newspapers, and the message of the Secretary-General, in English and Spanish,

was distributed to radio, TV, newspapers and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. United Nations videos on human rights were loaned to educational institutions and NGOs.

Minsk

100. Human rights issues were covered in an April 1993 seminar on refugee law arranged by UNHCR with the cooperation of the United Nations office. On 9 December, a round-table discussion for Human Rights Day was held, focusing on free mass media, violations and United Nations priorities. Government and NGO representatives attended, agreeing that such meetings should be regular.

Moscow

101. UNIC Moscow provided support to an NGO which organized a seminar on the problems of indigenous peoples. The Centre's director delivered the opening statement to the seminar and was interviewed by radio on the International Year. A briefing and film screening on United Nations human rights activities were held by the Centre for students of the Russian Law Academy and in June, a briefing on human rights was organized for professors and cadets of a military academy in Moscow, graduates of which often serve in United Nations peace-keeping forces. A programme was organized by UNIC Moscow with Ms. Yelena Bonner, who had been invited by the Secretary-General to the Vienna Conference, and support was provided to a United Nations mission to Latvia and Estonia, which included three officials from the Centre for Human Rights.

102. At the opening session of the Presidential Commission on Human Rights, the UNIC director participated and read the Secretary-General's Human Rights Day message, which was covered in TV and radio broadcasts. A round-table on human rights was organized for the Day by UNIC Moscow, the United Nations Association of Russian and other NGOs. It was attended by lawyers, human rights activists and journalists. The Centre also helped organize two photo exhibits at the Moscow Institute of International Relations and a secondary school.

New Delhi

103. The Times of India carried a special capsule announcing Human Rights Day 1993. All important national dailies ran major articles on human rights and related issues. Information on "United Nations Themes for 1993 Human Rights Day" was distributed on 2 December and was extensively used. All India Radio ran a story on 10 December reaching an estimated audience of 45 million, and national TV provided coverage in both Hindi and English. The Secretary-General's message was read out at six different NGO functions for the Day. A 20-minute human rights video was telecast, and a three-day exhibition, which was widely covered in the media, was organized by the Centre in observance of the Day. On 12 December, the UNIC arranged a function to mark the Day, inviting an audience of 300 lawyers, academics and teachers.

Ougadougou

104. The Centre devoted an entire issue of its monthly newsletter "ONU Flash" to the International Year, including material from the DPI press kit. The June issue dealt with the World Conference. Films and booklets on the World Conference were loaned to NGOs to assist them in preparing for the Conference, and the UNIC interviewed the president of a human rights organization for television.

Panama City

105. A series of articles promoting the World Conference was published in El Panamá América, and information from the UNIC on human rights was read by children on TV to promote the Conference. United Nations materials on human rights were distributed at a seminar on the subject in advance of the World Conference. A film screening and conference, "The Rights of Indigenous People" was co-organized by 16 high schools, and a poster contest on the International Year was held, with 20 drawings chosen to be sent to New York. The International Year was proclaimed in Panama, and a press conference was given by the UNIC director. For Human Rights Day, a United Nations exhibit of human rights documents was held at the University of Panama. The two United Nations films, "Brushstrokes" and "About the UN: Rights of the Child" were aired on 10 December, and a programme on "The Indigenous Latin American Woman" was broadcast on radio.

Paris

106. On the occasion of the International Day for the Freedom of the Press, the director was invited to attend an exhibit organized by the Foundation Arché de la Fraternité, whose president is former Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuéllar. At a colloquium organized by the University of Nice Sophia Antipolis, the director spoke on the role of the United Nations in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Press releases and other information on the World Conference were widely distributed to the news media and NGOs. On Human Rights Day, major dailies dedicated articles to the subject and the messages of the Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly were widely distributed.

Prague

107. In promotion of the International Year, the Centre produced and distributed Czech press releases on the Year and on Rigoberta Menchú. Czech summaries of several reports by human rights Special Rapporteurs, entitled "Human Rights at Gunpoint", were distributed to media, NGOs, selected government offices and institutions. The UNIC also arranged with a Czech publishing firm to translate, print and bind the Vienna Declaration. A number of press releases and backgrounders on the World Conference, including relevant statements by the Secretary-General, were translated into Czech and distributed. The UNIC organized a seminar to discuss the impact of minority issues in the region in preparation for the World Conference, and the director spoke at a lecture series on possible alternatives to independence such as autonomy and international guarantees of minority rights.

Rabat

108. Several radio stations aired the message of the Secretary-General for Human Rights Day in Arabic and French, and all Moroccan dailies devoted numerous articles, editorials and features to the message. The UNIC published two special issues of its newsletter devoted to human rights and the Vienna Declaration. The Government of Morocco issued a statement commemorating the Day.

Rio de Janeiro

109. The Centre sent information on the International Year and World Conference to 19 indigenous teachers who work in schools for indigenous tribes in four Brazilian States as well as to government officials, NGOs and the media. Portuguese versions of the World Conference brochure were produced by the UNIC and distributed to schools, NGOs and the media. An article on the International Year was prepared by the Centre for a newspaper published by the Brazilian Museum of Indigenous Culture, Museo do Indio, and information on the International Year was provided to a private toy company for a promotion to raise awareness of the Year among children. The UNIC helped clarify some points about the International Year which had been misunderstood by the Brazilian media. For a TV series on the World Conference, various United Nations materials were used. The Centre produced and distributed Portuguese versions of the messages of the Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly. Two Brazilian radio stations aired the message of the Secretary-General and human rights was the main subject of the December issue of the Centre's monthly bulletin, which is distributed to 700 individuals and organizations. The director gave a lecture on human rights to the Institute of Lawyers of Brazil.

Rome

110. UNIC Rome was represented at a seminar held on 4 June to assess progress made in protecting human rights and to review the Italian contribution. Information kits on human rights were distributed to participants. A conference, held in Florence to observe the forty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, was attended by the President of the Commission on Human Rights of the Italian Presidency. United Nations materials were distributed, including an italian translation of DPI's backgrounder "Human Rights and the Family". Programmes observing Human Rights Day were also organized in Padua and Naples. A series of seminars on education for human rights and democracy for high school students was produced by an NGO in cooperation with the Centre.

Santiago

111. The message of the Secretary-General for Human Rights Day was broadcast on the Chilean Radio Network in prime time, and President Frei participated in an official ceremony attended by diplomats, government officials, NGOs and educators, where the message of the Secretary-General was read out by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. The message was also distributed to government offices and diplomats.

Sydney

112. The Centre participated in the well-publicized Australian Government launch of the International Year and distributed press kits and the message of the Secretary-General. Subsequently, the UNIC officer-in-charge addressed a launch by the national telephone company of a special phone card for the International Year and two NGO meetings about the World Conference and NGO participation. He also spoke at the Second World Indigenous Youth Conference. United Nations booklets, pamphlets, posters and newsletters on the World Conference and the International Year were distributed at these meetings as well as at a widely covered United Nations meeting to promote tolerance and harmony while combating racism.

113. The officer-in-charge gave 13 press and radio interviews and contacted media representatives to promote coverage of the World Conference. Seven press releases on the Asian Region Preparatory Meeting were produced by the Centre and distributed to 100 organizations. Meetings were held with Amnesty International and the Australian Council for Overseas AID to promote the World Conference. After the Conference, the UNIC organized and ran a seminar on the outcomes of the World Conference, which was covered by two radio stations. In addition, the officer-in-charge addressed a workshop/seminar for NGO professional human rights workers on outcomes of the World Conference; copies of the Vienna Declaration and other publications were distributed. The Human Rights Day message of the Secretary-General was read at a commemoration organized jointly by the UNIC and the United Nations Association and was aired on radio and TV.

Tokyo

114. Prior to the World Conference, UNIC Tokyo produced and distributed 2,000 Japanese copies of the World Conference brochure as well as a Japanese version of the information kit. The Centre also held a meeting on human rights and ageing and disabled persons, attended by NGO, media and government representatives. Other meetings were organized for NGOs and media to discuss their participation at the Conference. For the International Year, the director contributed a long message on the Year to a regular bulletin of the United Nations Association. Six flags with the human rights logo and signatures of mayors of major Japanese cities were presented to the director and exhibited. DPI posters and press releases were distributed by UNIC in observance of Human Rights Day, and a special event was organized by the Ministries of Justice and Foreign Affairs where 200 posters of indigenous children were exhibited.

Tripoli

115. The Centre contacted NGO and government representatives to organize cultural programmes and symposia for the International Year. On 23 May, a round-table on the World Conference and problems of the Mediterranean region was held, including Palestine, Cyprus and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Tunis

116. UNIC Tunis distributed documents, press releases, information kits and posters on the World Conference to media, NGOs and government officials. The message of the Secretary-General for Human Rights Day was translated and distributed in Arabic, French and English to the mass media, NGOs and government officials. Tunisian Radio broadcast the message. An official ceremony was held at the Presidential Palace, where the 1993 Presidential Human Rights Prize was awarded to Dr. Hassib Ben Aman, President of the Arab Institution for Human Rights. The UNIC and the Ministry of Information organized an exhibition for the Day, and the director gave six interviews on human rights. Posters, films and documents were distributed. The Centre also participated in the Workshop on National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, providing publicity and publications in English, French and Arabic. The event was covered by press, radio and TV.

Vienna

117. The information programme for the International Year included a game depicting a voyage of discovery into the world of indigenous people. A special opening ceremony was organized in the City Park of Vienna with 30,000 people present. For the World Conference, the UNIS provided assistance during the preparatory process, liaising with government authorities, Austrian TV and Radio, the Austrian Press Agency, local journalists and foreign correspondents. The UNIS assisted in the recruitment and selection of local staff for the Conference. Help was also provided in the coordination and production of an integrated United Nations system exhibition for the Conference. The UNIS assigned its photo editor to assist in the photo coverage of the Conference and made special arrangements to ensure cost-free cooperation from Austrian Government photographers to increase coverage.

118. The Service also assisted in organizing and moderating the journalists encounter preceding the Conference and in the daily organization of press conferences and briefings at the Conference. UNIS Vienna also translated the World Conference press kit (13 background papers) into German and produced and distributed 2,000 copies. Three UNIS staff members were assigned to the German press coverage team which produced more than 40 press releases and 15 information notes on the Conference. German-language press clippings with English summaries were provided to the President of the Conference and to the Conference spokesperson on a daily basis.

119. For Human Rights Day, a number of Austrian and German newspapers carried reports on special observances and United Nations activities. UNIS distributed the Secretary-General's message in German and English, and a poster exhibit and literature rack were set up at the Vienna International Center. Opened by the UNIS director, a programme on "Minorities and Minority Rights in Former Yugoslavia" was held on 10 December attended by 120 Austrian secondary school students.

Washington, D.C.

120. Concerning the World Conference, the UNIC director addressed an event entitled "Evaluating the Vienna Declaration: Advancing the Human Rights

Agenda". The Centre was represented by the director at a briefing on human rights organized by Middle East Watch. The director also met with senior officials from the United States National Security Council and the Departments of State and Defense on peace-keeping and human rights matters. A Human Rights Day briefing and luncheon were held on Capitol Hill by the Congressional Human Rights Caucus and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Two videos, including the message of the Secretary-General in video form, were shown. His message was also distributed widely to the media through the National Press Club.

Windhoek

121. A meeting was held to sensitize the public about human rights issues, particularly in relation to the World Conference. Information on the Conference and related issues was distributed, and the meeting was covered by TV, radio and the print press. The UNIC director gave a background briefing for reporters in advance of the World Conference, and relevant press releases, including statements by the Secretary-General were provided to the media and NGOs on the International Year and World Conference. The UNIC director participated along with parliamentarians, educators and NGOs in a TV discussion of human rights issues.

Yaoundé

122. The UNIC held a film screening for International Women's Day, followed by a lively debate on women and violence and the World Conference. The representative of the National Human Rights Commission talked about the rights of indigenous peoples. For Human Rights Day, the message of the Secretary-General was published by the Cameroon Tribune and broadcast by Radio Cameroon. UNIC held a mini-exhibit of photos and posters on the Day, dealing with children, women refugees and Palestinian people. The Universal Declaration and the African Charter on Human and People's Rights were mounted and displayed. In addition, a human rights round-table and video screening were held by the National Human Rights Commission. The video "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" was shown, with speeches and debates following.

III. FUTURE PLANS

123. During the biennium 1994-1995, in initiating activities for the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights, the Department hopes to build on the momentum generated by the information activities undertaken in the previous biennium to promote the World Conference on Human Rights and the International Year of the World's Indigenous People.

124. Major upcoming events such as the World Summit for Social Development, the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations, the Fourth World Conference on Women and the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, as well as the launching of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People offer opportunities to promote the human rights work of the United Nations. In addition, the regular calendar of international days, especially International Women's Day, International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and Human Rights Day, can be

utilized to generate interest in the United Nations work in the field of human rights. In this, the outreach activities undertaken by the UNICs and UNISs can have a significant impact.

125. The appointment of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, who is charged with coordinating relevant United Nations education and public information programmes in the field of human rights, offers an opportunity for the Department to work closely with him to ensure a coordinated and effective approach to promoting the human rights work of the United Nations.

126. Some $250,000 have been allocated in the 1994-1995 programme budget, specifically for public information promotional activities on human rights. These activities would include:

(a) A series of features by commissioned journalists covering major human rights issues emerging as a result of the 1993 World Conference on Human Rights. The features would be published individually as part of the "United Nations Focus" series for use by the media. These articles could also be used by NGOs and schools and would be produced in English, French and Spanish. The articles would also be used in connection with the journalists' round-table, and the writers would be invited to participate (see item (b) below);

(b) A round-table for journalists on follow-up to the World Conference, emerging human rights issues and the role of the United Nations, to be held at Headquarters in connection with the General Assembly's discussion of human rights issues;

(c) A series of press releases, feature articles, fact sheets and background notes to be issued periodically in English, French and Spanish, aimed primarily at the mass media;

(d) Publication of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other selected human rights texts in selected local languages and reprints of existing language versions, as required;

(e) An illustrated book to commemorate the International Year of the World's Indigenous People and to publicize the proclamation of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People. For use by NGOs and schools, the book will be produced in English and Spanish;

(f) An illustrated wall chart on how to use the United Nations human rights mechanisms explaining the major international conventions. For use in schools, it would be produced in English, French and Spanish.

127. DPI will continue to provide press, radio and television coverage of the Commission on Human Rights and the other intergovernmental and specialized bodies dealing with human rights issues, and to give priority attention to human rights issues in its ongoing coverage and promotional activities.